The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO 47. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

[illegible], dealer in stoves & tinware, Main [illegible] vl-n47

S. ROHR, stoves and tinware, Rupert [illegible], Main st., west of Market. vl-n47

CLOTHING, &C.

[illegible]BERG, merchant tailor, Main st., [illegible] vl-n47
[illegible] above [illegible] on house. vl-n47

[illegible]CHMANN, wholesale and retail dealer [illegible] Hartman's building, Main [illegible] vl-n47

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

[illegible]S. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Es[illegible] Main st. vl-n46

[illegible], druggist and apothecary, Rupert [illegible] west of Market. vl-n47

JOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

[illegible] watch and clock maker [illegible] Main and Iron sts. vl-n47

[illegible], dealer in clocks, watches and [illegible] Main st., below Centre. vl-n47

[illegible] clock maker, Market [illegible] vl-n47

BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible] Main st., [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] and dealer in [illegible] Main st., below Centre. vl-n47

[illegible] and shoemaker, Main st., [illegible] west of Market st. vl-n47

PROFESSIONAL.

[illegible] and physician [illegible] vl-

[illegible] dentist, [illegible] Main st., nearly opposite [illegible] vl-

[illegible], M. D., surgeon and physician [illegible] Market st. vl-

[illegible], surgeon dentist, Main st., [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible], Attorney-at-Law, Office [illegible] vl-n39

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

[illegible] millinery, Ramsey [illegible] Main st. vl-n43

[illegible], fancy goods, notions, books [illegible], Main street below Market. vl-n49

[illegible], millinery and fancy goods [illegible] Main st. vl-n47

[illegible] A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies [illegible], southeast corner [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible]ERICKSON, millinery and fancy [illegible] Court House. vl-n47

[illegible], millinery, Main st., below [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible]GMAN millinery and fancy [illegible] below American house. vl-n47

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

[illegible] and eating saloon, American [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible], confectionery, baker[illegible] wholesale and retail, Ex[illegible] vl-n47

[illegible], bakery, and oys[illegible] on hand and retail, Main st., [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] by JOHN LEACOCK, Main [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] by G.W. MAUGER, east end of [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] restaurant saloon, Main st., [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Ex[illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] refreshment saloon, [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] saloon, [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] saloon, [illegible] vl-n47

GROCERIES AND GROCERS.

[illegible] dry goods, groceries, [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] dry goods, groceries, [illegible] vl-n47

[illegible] dry goods, groceries, [illegible] vl-n47

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of the contemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Assessorship.

THE scramble for office has already begun, and extends from the two dollar-a-year post-office up to positions in the cabinet. Three or four candidates are zealously at work for the post-office here, with about equal chances of success. Dr. John and Samuel Knorr are each eagerly fighting for the Assessorship. The former represents the Radical element of the party, while the latter is the candidate of the Conservative class. "The two lawyers" have the inside track, and have already promised appointments to numerous clerks and deputies. They have also the advantage of the *Republican* newspaper, in which Knorr and a prominent "Johnson man" are alike stockholders. As the "Conservatives" carried off the spoils three years ago, they imagine they have an easy fight now; but many Radicals in the county cannot see the propriety of throwing off an old and trusted leader, whom they deem well qualified for the office, for untried youths, who are backed by the odious "Johnson men."

While we enjoy the fight, we cannot help wishing success to the conservative element represented by Knorr, as it rendered us efficient service against Mercur in 1866-8, against Geary, and in favor of Sharswood. As the indications are that Grant will prove Conservative, his office-holders should be of the same stamp. The men who nominated and elected him should have the spoils. *"Let us have peace."*

Newspaper Files.

WE have alluded to this subject before, but desire again to press upon our readers the advantage of filing their papers. Not a day passes but that we are applied to in person or by letter for some one copy of the COLUMBIAN which contains some matter specially valuable to the applicant.

Great "moral and pecuniary" advantage would accrue to the people, if they would file and preserve their newspapers; and then, beside, the year's file would be worth more than they cost, whereas, now they are utterly wasted. How many choice articles are published from week to week, that are worthy to be preserved—news, statistics, useful receipts, articles on agriculture, horticulture, history, biography, religion; new discoveries in art, science, geography, fun; the marriage and death record; beautiful specimens of prose and poetry, original or selected from the choicest literature of the day; making your paper every year a real encyclopædia of the world's progress and accumulated wisdom. A subscriber frequently reads an item in his paper; he or his children destroy it the same day; the next day, he would give the price of a year's subscription if he could turn to that item. Perhaps it was a receipt from which he could make a hundred dollars; perhaps statistics that would settle some animated discussion; perhaps some market report or some direction in regard to planting or cultivation that would save him the price of many bushels of grain or fruit; or, it may be some advertisement that would save him many dollars, or an article on science, or something else in the wide field of literature, or the history of the times that would yield him or his children after him, profit and pleasure for years to come. But it is gone. His valuable paper was put to some ignoble use, and he loses all that it might have saved him if it had been filed, so that he could produce it when wanted.

By filing each number the young folks have an entertaining volume of stories; the farmer a useful collection of agricultural matter; the politician, a record of political events; the ladies, a number of good stories, useful receipts, and well selected poetry. Public sales, lists of jurors, all the proceedings of our courts, could be referred to at a glance. In a word, we can now sell all our files at double the price of subscription.

We have gone to the expense of buying a number of White's Patent Newspaper Files, and have sizes to suit the largest daily, down to a sheet of letter paper.

The benefits of this invention are:

1. It holds in the neatest manner, from one sheet to one hundred, (or one year of weekly papers,) and holds the sheet so firmly that they can never get loose or be drawn out.

2. It is the least possible trouble to open the file and add a new paper to, or remove those in the file.

3. It is the most simple construction, and therefore not liable to get out of repair, and will last in constant use for years.

4. They are made to twenty lengths, from the size of a small note paper to the largest blanket sheet journal, accommodating newspapers of all sizes, sheet music, sermons, lectures, essays, receipts, letters and other manuscripts.

5. It is light and portable, and the smaller sizes can be carried in the pocket or valise, being but one-fourth of an inch thick, and three-fourths of an inch broad, and extending from one-eighth to three-eighths of an inch, at each end beyond the volume.

6. Its cheapness brings it within the reach of all, costing only from fifteen to fifty cents each.

Send on your orders at once and "turn every newspaper into a living book."

Our Gains.

BESIDES electing Democratic Governors this year in New York and New Jersey, the Democracy of the Union have gained thirty-five members of Congress, as follows:

Arkansas,	2	New York,	3
Georgia,	4	North Carolina,	4
Illinois,	1	Ohio,	3
Indiana,	1	Pennsylvania	2
Louisiana,	4	South Carolina,	3
Maryland,	1	Tennessee,	2
Minnesota,	1		
Missouri,	3	Total,	35
New Jersey,	1		

The probabilities are that the Radicals will have from fifteen to eighteen less than a two-third majority in the House.

A Prediction Concerning Gen. Grant.

IN a speech made last week at Crestline, Ohio, Mr. Vallandigham said. "No my Republican friends. I have not said anything against Gen. Grant in this compaign. I have not done it—for a purpose. If he is fit to be President, long before his term expires I will be found supporting him, honestly and cordially, against the leaders of the party which expects to elect him in November. [Loud cheers.] And you have no right to cry out "traitor" against him, you will have no right to talk about his Tylerizing, or his Fillmorizing, or Johnsonizing you. You nominated him in Chicago, you put a platform—or something called a platform—into his hand; you asked him for an acceptance of it, and he accepted, and I dare say he would have accepted the Democratic nomination too. [Laughter.] But he took care in his letter of acceptance to say that he would not proclaim any policy. He did not consider it advisable to do so in advance of the election—to say what he would do when he was elected. Now, I pray you to remember that I told you on this 26th of October, that Gen. Grant will reject the mad, fanatical, revolutionary Radical leaders of the organization which put him forward, if he proves true to the constitution and the Union of our fathers. [Loud cheers.] If he will restore to this government its harmony, and give back to the people their rights, North and South, I will be found among his cordial supporters, because I will be found in opposition to the Radical party.

West Virginia Despotism.

WE have been surprised more than once at the want of information abroad even in the adjoining States, concerning West Virginia despotism.

It is a fact of easy demonstration, that even the Southern States, ruled as they are by the sword, are more free to-day than the always loyal State of West Virginia.

In this State there are not less than twenty-five thousand disfranchised citizens. No, not "citizens!" for the amended constitution of the State declares that they can never become citizens; although they were born on her soil, have lived here all their lives and are heavily taxed to support the municipal, State and national governments. They are aliens on their native soil, as far as the State constitution can make them aliens.

In this county alone there are 1,400 disfranchised men, comprising the wealth, intelligence, public spirit, and moral worth of Greenbrier.

In this town, with a population of 1,300, there are only eight voters; and yet in this county there is not one disloyal man, excepting the Radicals, who are all disloyal. In West Virginia there are not less than 25,000 men who cannot hold any office, sit on a jury, or teach a public school.

In West Virginia there are not less than 25,000 men who cannot obtain judgment on the old debts due them, or enforce contracts.

In West Virginia the taxes for county and township purposes are eight times heavier than before the war.

In West Virginia we have five paid officers now to one before the war.

In West Virginia the salaries of county officers are double and some of them trebele, of what they were before the war.

In West Virginia, especially in the border counties, the offices are with few exceptions, filled by the most ignorant and vicious of the population.

In West Virginia three men in each county, known as the County Board of Registration, are actually licensed, by an act of the Legislature, to enter on record that their fellow-citizens are perjurers!

In West Virginia the County Boards of Registration have entire control of every office in the State. The Board of Registration of Ohio county can unseat Governor Boreman by merely scratching his name from the list of registered voters. The Board of Registration of Monroe county can unseat Judge Nat. Harrison in the same way. No man can hold office unless he is a voter. No man can be a voter unless he is registered. No man can register, or remain registered, without the consent of the county boards of registration. Scratch Boreman's name or Harrison's name from the registry, and the sceptre of power drops from their nerveless grasp.

Did such a state of things ever before exist in any civilized community? Has as mean, contemptible, sneaking, cowardly, brutal a despotism as that of West Virginia ever before rejoiced the hearts of devils, or called for the avenging bolts of Heaven?

"Mountaineers always free!" Oh, what a mockery of a noble sentiment! What a brazen-faced lie! There is no freedom in these mountains, except the freedom of ignorance and villany to lord it over intelligence and honesty.—*Greenbrier Independent.*

I. O. OF O. F.—Our readers will remember that it was decided at last annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows to celebrate, on the 26th of April next, the fiftieth anniversary of the introduction of the Order into the United States, in an imposing manner, for which purpose a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements. The city of Philadelphia was selected as the favored city in which the celebration should be held. The programme, as informally given at this time, provided for an oration to be delivered by the veteran Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the United States, James L. Ridgeley, who has occupied that position for over a quarter of a century, and was, during the life time of Thomas Wildey, the founder of the Order in this country, his most intimate friend and adviser. Two odes are to be written expressly for the occasion, which will be set to popular and attractive airs. The indoor ceremonies will take place at the Academy of Music, while a large and imposing procession, comprising the entire brotherhood in the city of Philadelphia, many of the surrounding counties, besides entire lodges and deputations from many of the States, will take place in public.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Grant's majority in South Carolina exceeds 9,000. The Republicans elect two members of Congress, and the Democrats two.

Of course the home of secession and treason in the South should strike hands with her sister Massachusets, the home of Hartford conventionism in the North.

News Items.

☞ General Cole gave one of his lawyers $6,000 as a retaining fee.

☞ A young man out West ate a cooked rat on an election bet. It tasted like young squirrel.

☞ Stockton, California, has an artesian well a thousand feet deep, which discharges 360,000 gallons of hot water daily.

☞ The Welsh title of the Queen's Highland book is "Dulcanalo Ddyddlyfrein Bywyd yn yr Ucheldyrcedd."

☞ Gen. McClellan is at present in Philadelphia, the guest of his brother, Dr. J. H. B. McClellan.

☞ Some descendant of Solomon has wisely remarked that those who go to law for damages are sure to get them.

☞ A Philadelphia engine company puts a clean paper collar and a purple necktie on the neck of its pet poodle every morning.

☞ A Massachusetts barber can shave a man, dress his hair, and get him to the cars, one hundred rods distant, in five minutes.

☞ The *Tribune* reports that Secretary Seward is soon to be married. For the gratification of dinner-table gossippers we will add that he was born in 1801.

☞ There are now residing in the little village of Derby Centre, Vermont twenty-nine widows, with only one widower, and he is nearly ninety years of age.

☞ Gen. Sheridan, it is said, reports that he had seen a herd of buffaloes ninety miles in length and twenty-five miles in width, and estimates the number it contained at 300,000.

☞ Vice President Schuyler Colfax, was married on Tuesday, 27th October, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Miss Nellie M. Wade, daughter of Hon. Benj. F. Wade.

☞ In Minnesota, Ignatius Donnelly, republican, is defeated for Congress owing to a split in the party, and a democrat is elected. Negro suffrage was carried by 6,000 majority.

☞ An old maiden lady in New York has left all her property for the purpose of building a church, on condition that her bones shall be made into mortar in which to lay the cornerstone.

☞ The Mayor of Macon, Georgia, lately caught a negro thief at midnight robbing his garden. The Mayor shot at him and brought him to a halt. Nothing daunted, the negro indignantly exclaimed that the "time was coming when the people would go where they pleased without being halted."

☞ Mrs. Andrew Weston of Middleboro, recently sold a bundle of rags in her possession to a tin pedler in Norton. Next day Mr. Weston sought the pedler, found the rags intact, and on their being opened took out an envelope containing $2500, which he had put away for safe keeping his wife not knowing of the deposit.

☞ A boy living in Rome, Ohio, recently picked up a small white stone from the gravel in the town, which proved to be very valuable. A Cincinnati firm offered him $400, then $450, and finally $475 for it. He took it to another establishment, however, who said it was either a ruby or a diamond, and very valuable, probably worth $7,000.

☞ An instance of petrifaction of human remains is recorded by the Troy (N. Y.) *Press*. The body of a man, buried six years ago in Western New York, was disinterred a few days ago when it was found in a state of perfect petrifaction, the surface being almost as white and pure as marble, and it presented the appearance of a finely chiseled statue.

☞ There was a quadruple marriage in Indiana the other day. A man married his third step-mother, who had three children by his father, and three of his cousins, brothers, married three of his wife's sisters. At last accounts the parties were trying to find out what relation they are to each other.

☞ It may not be generally known that New York horsss chew tobacco, but they sometimes do. On the ferryboats it is not unusual to see men giving their horses a "quid," which the animals not only chew, but swallow, and there is a popular idea that the stimulant is good for the wind.

☞ An Irishman in New York was required to produce his certificate of citizenship. He retired in anger, and after a time reappeared, bearing upon his back a house door, on which was pasted, all too securely, the required paper. This he set down before the astonished judges with the remark, "An' will that plaze yes?"

☞ Five miles east of Green river, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, a rock has been on fire in a large cut. When it first became ignited the laborers endeavored to extinguish it by throwing water on it, but in vain. They then tried to smother it with earth, and failed. It is thought to be sand-stone saturated with petroleum.

☞ A Western paradise is thus described:—"No income tax; no infernal revenue; no spies to see if you treat a friend on Sunday; no special or dog tax or bounty fund. And, to end with, the Indians and half-breeds can't tell one greenback from another, so all ones are tens."

☞ The Barnstable *Patriot* brings out its cut of the old frigate "Constitution," announcing its safe arrival at the head of Salt River. We have seen that craft after more prosperous voyages, but, as the *Patriot* says, "not a spar nor a flag has suffered from the fire of the enemy, and her noble crew will stand by her guns, and again be prepared to do battle for the Union."

☞ Utica, November 11.—The Primary Convention of the Episcopal Church assembled this morning in Grace Church. Bishop Coxe delivered a sermon at the afternoon session. The special order was the choice of a Bishop for the new Diocese. The leading candidates for the position were the Reverend Doctors Littlejohn, of Brooklyn, Vandeuzen, of Utica, and Leeds, of Baltimore. After five ballots, the final choice of the Convention was Rev. Dr. Littlejohn of Brooklyn.

GRANT refuses even to *read* letters of application for office, says the New York *Times*. Let us have peace.

THE National *Intelligencer* in speaking of the result of the late elections says:

"In the Senate the Conservatives lose the services of four gentlemen of distinguished ability—Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana; Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Mr. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland; and Mr. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania. These Senators will be deeply missed, and their absence is a loss to the country not easily made good. It will not, however, be long, we imagine, before the great tide of Conservatism will bring them back to the posts in which they have been so useful. We ought not to omit to state that in Mr. Johnson's place we are to have a gentleman of experience, integrity, and fair reputation for ability. We mean Mr. Wm. T. Hamilton, formerly a member of the lower House of Congress.

From California we will have a very valuable accession in the person of Mr. Eugene Casserly, one of the most conspicuous members of the San Francisco bar. Ohio sends to the Senate Judge Thurman, who acquired so much repute last year by his canvass in Ohio, and the extraordinary run he made before the people. Judge Thurman is a man of singular uprightness, directness, and force, and has a strong masculine intellect. We feel well assured he will make his mark in the public councils.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.—Sunshine and Shadow in New York. By Matthew Hale Smith. Illustrated: 720 pp. Hartford, Conn.: J. B. Burr & Co. 1868. Sold only by subscription.

Great cities which are the hearts of great nations, are always fruitful topics for the pen of a skillful writer; but probably no city in the world centers in herself more material of varied interest than does New York. So, no work which could come to the hands of our readers, who love to know "what's going on in the world," and "how people live," would be apt to be found so intensely interesting as the one whose title we quote above. J. B. Burr & Co. the publishers of the work, certainly knew what they were about in giving it to the public. It must have a vast sale for "everybody and his neighbor" cannot but find in the book a great deal to excite and interest him, to say nothing of the thousand valuable matters of solid information which it affords. Nobody from the country should ever visit New York without having first read this book; and the old frequenter of that city will find scattered here and there throughout its pages, hosts of things which may have escaped his attention, and will rise from the perusal of the book (which he will be sure not to lay aside till he has finished it,) with that sort of pleasure which one feels in revisiting in manhood the scenes of his childhood, or in wandering back to the "father-land." The high and the low; moral worth and craft and cunning; joys and sorrows; smiling fortune and frowning penury; the home and altars of devotion and purity, and the interior views of the homes of debauchery and crime, etc., etc., are here painted in their true colors. The publishers deserve the public's most practical thanks for this work.

GRANT AND HIS FRIENDS.—The *Constitutional Union*, a Democratic organ here, published by Tom Florence a member of the Democratic National Resident Committe, contains a short editorial to-night, concluding as follows:

The Radical attacks already made upon General Grant are but the *avant couriers* of quick-coming propositions from the high priests of Radicalism to give Mr. Colfax, and not General Grant, the Republican electoral votes for President. It will not be to us the most astonishing thing in the world if the Democratic electoral votes should be required yet to make General Grant President. At all events, let our lamps be trimmed and burning.

For four or five days there have been hints of a programme, said to be favored by active leading Radicals having for its object the cheating of Grant out of the Presidency by casting the Radical electors votes for Schuyler Colfax.

An Explanation Wanted.

IF Seymour and Blair had been elected, the present tightness in the money market, and the high price of coal, would have seriously been charged to that event. Every Radical newspaper in the country would have dwelt upon this fact, and every Radical stump speaker would have proclaimed it with clarion voice—and, what is more, their readers and hearers would have believed them. Now, suppose they go to work and explain these little difficulties in a philosophic manner.

VOTING FOR ADAMS.—A certain Radical of Hemlock wished to get his father to the polls, but the old man was childish, and knew nothing about elections or candidates. Finally the hopeful son asked his father if he had voted for Adams for President.

"Yes," was the reply.

"Would you vote for him again if you could?"

"Yes," said the old man.

"All right, here's a ticket," said the son, "he's running," and in the vote for John Adams, *alias* Grant, was deposited.

WE regret to learn that Bishop Stevens fell on a side walk in Bethlehem Pa. on Saturday night and broke his arm and leg. He is at the residence of his brother-in-law, Proffessor Coppe.

Mrs. Caddy Stanton, Mrs. Horace Greely and three other old ladies, are out in a circular, demanding equal suffrage for women.

MR. WM. M. TICKNOR, of the firm of Ticknor & Fields, book publishers, retires from the business with a fortune stated at $300,000. The present firm is Fields, Osgood & Co.

THE ARMY.—The "Standing Army" consists, says the Adjutant General, of 43,741 men and 4,340 on special service. Infantry and artillery recruiting has been suspended since April, except in the case of old soldiers re-enlisting. It is asked that the term of service be five instead of three years.

DIVIDEND.—The Catawissa Railroad company announces a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable, less tax, on the 5th proximo. The transfer books of the Company close on the 31st, and open on the 5th.

Official Returns of the Late Elections.

THE VOTE OF 1868—OFFICIAL.

COUNTIES.	BOYLE, Democrat.	HARTRANFT, Rep.	SEYMOUR, Dem.	GRANT, Rep.
Adams	3174	2832	3170	2917
Allegheny	14923	23880	14671	25487
Armstrong	3459	3987	3412	4082
Beaver	2675	3540	2624	3648
Bedford	3019	2625	2898	2987
Berks	13921	7413	13973	7917
Blair	3183	3841	3066	3986
Bradford	3863	7612	3538	7768
Bucks	7838	6981	7613	7085
Butler	3292	3723	3256	3803
Cambria	3587	2849	3558	2935
Cameron	441	537	394	508
Carbon	2772	2129	2745	2188
Centre	3765	3388	3646	3429
Chester	6658	8850	6490	9178
Clarion	2956	1908	2928	1998
Clearfield	3087	1895	3096	1974
Clinton	2765	1992	2582	2056
Columbia	4058	2075	4022	2143
Crawford	5390	7026	5455	7322
Cumberl'd	4433	3801	4594	4171
Dauphin	4538	6190	4397	6507
Delaware	2764	4016	2616	4166
Elk	1054	508	1119	568
Erie	4531	7702	4555	8007
Fayette	4773	3745	4698	3792
Forest	348	352	294	355
Franklin	4278	4321	4171	4451
Fulton	1115	782	1107	802
Greene	3374	1722	3301	1809
Hunting'dn	2498	3473	2179	3417
Indiana	2301	4842	2223	4809
Jefferson	2694	2076	2068	2147
Juniata	1863	1467	1753	1473
Lancaster	8570	15313	8513	15792
Lawrence	1716	3691	1647	3789
Lebanon	2858	4267	2858	4345
Lehigh	6305	4733	6321	5091
Luzerne	13420	9962	14393	10723
Lycoming	5031	4680	4839	4713
M'Kean	809	983	730	1028
Mercer	4177	4703	4078	4979
Mifflin	1828	1858	1807	1846
Monroe	2789	735	2915	802
Montgom'y	8965	7948	8803	8083
Montour	1683	1194	1697	1269
Northmp'n	7701	4452	7762	4791
Northum'd	4146	3694	4240	3825
Perry	2526	2570	2416	2664
Philadelp'a	60808	60933	55173	60385
Pike	1269	338	1313	370
Potter	811	1604	693	1703
Schuylkill	9538	8192	9428	8707
Snyder	1343	1865	1318	1925
Somerset	1809	3195	1778	3261
Sullivan	846	461	851	473
Susquehana	3377	4682	3392	4882
Tioga	2051	5410	1951	5549
Union	1340	2054	1277	2081
Venango	3761	4431	3774	4759
Warren	1882	2990	1757	3020
Washingt'n	4948	4946	4867	5051
Wayne	3397	2698	3539	2909
Westmor'd	6569	5335	6360	5285
Wyoming	1765	1549	1766	1623
York	9006	6053	9094	6449
Totals	321391	331068	313882	342280
		321391		313382
Majorities		9677		28898

NEW YORK.

Majority for Seymour 9,387. Majority for Hoffman 30,182.

NEW JERSEY.

Seymour's majority 3,073. Randolph's majority 4,373.

OHIO.

Complete returns from all but six counties, and estimates from these give Grant a majority of 41,596. In 1866 the Republican majority was 42,696; in 1865, 29,936; and in 1864, 59,586.

ILLINOIS.

Official returns from all the counties but four in Illinois, foot up a majority for Grant of 54,736. This is a slight falling off from the Republican majority at the last election in 1866, when Logan (Rep.) had over Dickey (Dem.) 55,987 majority. Even Illinois shows a disposition to improve.

WISCONSIN.

Grant's majority in the State will be about 20,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston *News* makes the majority for Grant in South Carolina 9,932, a Democratic gain since April last of 33,538. The majorities in the Congressional districts it gives as follows: First District, B. F. Whittemore, Rep., 6,343; Second, C. C. Brown, Rep., 12,500; Third, J. P. Reed, Dem., 4,374; Fourth, W. D Simpson, Dem., 4,536.

"No Union soldier can vote in reconstructed Alabama or Arkansas unless he swears he is no better than a negro.—*Columbian.*

We venture the assertion, that were the negro above referred to, editor of a democratic paper he would not be guilty of so base a misstatement as is contained in this extract.—*Republican.*

We reiterate the assertion, and refer to M'Pherson's Hand Book of Politics for 1868, for proof. Being compiled by the present Radical Clerk of the House of Representatives, we presume our contemporory will not deny the authority. The Constitution requires a man to swear before voting *"that he accepts the civil and political equality of all men, without regard to race or color, and that he never will attempt to deprive them of it."*

FRESH ARRIVAL.—New goods of all sorts, qualities and sizes, at Peter Ent's Store at Light Street. His stock has been selected under his own care and supervision, is entirely new, and chosen with reference to the wants of the community in which he lives. Persons wanting a winter's supply would do well to call, as his stock embraces everything a family may need. Don't take our word for it but call and see.

THE term "Pipe Layers," as a political slang word, originated in Moses H. Grinnell, a then whig, now radical, in 1838 sending a certain Glentworth to Philadelphia, to procure men to came on to New York and vote in the elections of that year for the whig candidates; but ostensibly to "lay pipes" for the Croton Water Works. The men came and voted and elected said Grimnell to Congress; and many of his successors are elected in the same fraudulent manner.

A CONVENTION of "Colored Brethren" was held in Harrisburg on Friday the 13th in the "Wesleyan Union Church" to demand of the Republican party their rights. In attempting to quote the Declaration of Independence, they make it say:—

"That all men are created free and equal, and are endowed by the Creator with certain equal and inalienable rights."

However, we have heard white men belonging to the same party, quote it in the same way. It is a failing they have.

Market Report.

Wheat bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 00
Oats "	75
Flour barrel	14 00
Cloverseed "	7 00
Flaxseed "	2 00
Butter lb	50
Eggs "	25
Tallow "	12
Potatoes bushel	1 00
Dried Apples "	2 50
Pork lb	10
Hams "	25
Sides and Shoulders "	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	19 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$18 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18 00
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
Iron	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$43
No. 2 "	$37
Bloom	7 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, NOV. 19, 1868.

FLOUR—
Northwestern superfine at $6 25@ 6 50
Northwestern extra 7 00@ 8 00
Northwestern family 8 50@ 9 00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine 7 00@7 50
Pennsylvania and Western extra 7 50@ 8 75
Pennsylvania and Western family 9 00@11 00
Penna. Ohio and Western fancy 11 50@13 50
Rye flour 8 50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, $ bus $1 80@1 90
" amber " " 1 90@2 00
" California " " 2 00@2 05
" white " $1 15@1 20
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, $ bus $1 05@1 05
CORN—Yellow " $1 12@1 13
" White, " $1 17@1 17
OATS—$ bus 72@74
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, $ bbl 29 00
" Mess Beef, " 24 00
" Dressed Hogs, $ lb 8½@9
" Smoked Hams " 15@16
" Shoulders $ lb 9
" Lard, $ lb 12@12½
SEEDS—Cloverseed $ bus 7 50@7 75
" Timothyseed $ bus 3 25
" Flaxseed " 2 50
CATTLE—Best Cattle $ lb 9@9 50
" Cows, $ head $45@100
SHEEP—$ lb 5@6
HOGS—$ 100 lbs $14@$14

Marriages.

HAGENBUCH—SEYBERT—On the 29th ult., by Rev. James Dickson, Mr. C. W. Hagenbuch, of Briarcreek, and Miss Sallie K. Seybert, of Berwick, Pa.

SHUMAN—CLARK—At St. Paul's Rectory by the Rev. Thos. B. Cuthen, Mr. Jacob L. Shuman, to Miss Sarah H. Clark both of Catawissa.

STERLING—GILLASPY—On the 7th inst., by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. Thos. L. Sterling, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Sarah Gillaspy of Buck Horn.

Deaths.

ROBERTS—On the 1st inst, Mr. Jonathan Roberts, aged about 50 years.

HARTMAN—In Orange township on the 14th Mr. John Hartman, aged 59 years.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Ivan Harrison and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of December next to continue one week.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 15th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1868. Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the seventh day of Dec., 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of Reuben Knittle administrator of Daniel Knittle, late of Franklin twp., dec'd.
2. Account of Levi Yetter adm'r. of Frederick Schlee late of Franklin twp, dec'd.
3. Account of Lewis Yetter adm'r. of Andrew Schlee late of Franklin twp, dec'd.
4. Account of Geo. M. Hartman, adm'r. of Mrs Mary Hartman late of Benton twp, dec'd.
5. Account of Wm Lowenberg, exr. of Jacob Diehl, late of Bloom twp, dec'd.
6. Account of John Kelchner, guardian of Alfred Steiner, minor child of Peter Steiner late of Orange twp, dec'd.
7. Account of John Kelchner guardian of Susanna Steiner, minor child of Peter Steiner late of Orange twp, dec'd.
8. Account of Levi Aikman guardian of William McBride, minor child of Franklin McBride late of Hemlock twp, dec'd.
9. First and final account of John Smith administrator of Oliver P. Runyan, late of Madison twp, dec'd.
10. First and final account of Johnson H Beiler executor of George McMichael of Greenwood twp, dec'd.
11. Account of Ira Sanders administrator of George W. Sanders, late of Pine twp dec'd.
12. Account of B. F. Hartman, guardian of Anna E. Diehl, daughter of Leonard Anna adm'r. of Daniel Gearhart, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
13. Account of John S. Mather executor of Sammer Mather of Greenwood twp, dec'd.
14. First and final account of John Ashleman, John F. Wilson W. Roberts, of Jackson twp., deceased.
15. First account of John F. Fowler, Adm'r of Robert J. Lyons, late of Pine twp deceased.
16. Account of Leonard Anna Adams adm'r. of Daniel Gearhart, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
17. First and final account of Nathan Miller, Adm'r., of Daniel Ness, late of Main twp., dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg Nov. 6, 1868.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon, Levi Shaffer, Emmor Dietterich.
Bloom—Samuel Rhone, John C. Wenner.
Bloom—John G. Pursell, John Sterner, Stephen Knorr, Casper Thomas.
Beaver—Tillman Buttenhouse.
Greenwood—Benjamin Eves.
Hemlock—Sylvester Pursel, John Hartman, Isaac Lebig.
Jackson—Silas H. Johnson.
Mifflin—M. B. Heller, Chas. J. Creasy, Phillip Hess, Isaac Andrews.
Montour—Wm. Hollingshead.
Mt. Pleasant—Jacob Appleman.
Pine—Richard F. Whitmoyer.
Scott—Henry F. Ouan, Oscar Ent.

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

Benton—Alexander Cully.
Bloom—Oscar P. Girton, Elisha B. Sidleman, Caleb Barton, Conrad Buttenbender, John J. Baklay.
Berwick Bor.—David Boucher, James Jacoby.
Briarcreek—John Hunsinger, Fred. Bossler.
Brian Creek—James Low.
Catawissa—Nelson P. John, Daniel Zarr jr. Henry Hollingshead.
Centre—Theodore Mendenhall.
Franklin—Solomon Buss, Augustus Weaver
Jackson—Wm. Long.
Locust—Benjamin Hutter, Aaron Reece.
Madison—Jonas Colberon, Cyrus Gruber, Wm Hummel.
Mifflin—John Ranee, Wm. Y. Hess, Oliver Coven.
Roaring Creek—John J. Hurst.
Montour—Peter Karshner, Moses Colburn.
Mt. Pleasant—Chas F. Mason, Mathias Gilbert.
Orange—John Michael.
Pine—Milnes A. Williams, Abraham Dildine.
Scott—Wm. Christman.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

John J. Shonk vs John Cain.
J. R. Blaciston vs The Lehigh & Mahony R. R. Company.
Peter Ochsenreiter "use" vs Wm. A. Case et al.
Wm. Fenstermacher et al vs The Assignees of the West Branch Insurance Co.
Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
P. H. Pierson vs John Cain, Sheriff.
Thos. J. Vanderslice vs Robert Howell.
John Coleman vs Michael Cronan.
J. R. Blaiselon vs H. C. Hartman.
John Cooper vs Daniel Hower.
John Gilroy vs Wm. E. Sterner.
Conyngham Twp., vs Peter L. Kline John L. Kline et al.
Isaac Fagely vs Jas W. Sankey.
Gilbert Fowler vs Reuben Miller.
Joshua Davis vs Parvin Eves et al.
Elias George vs Aaron Pearson.
Eli Creveling admr. vs J. B. Case et al.
Chas. R. Green vs Peter Schug.
Samuel Bogner John Hunterlider.
Lemuel Wagner vs G. W. Collamer et al.
David Lewis Guardian of minor children of John Sloss vs Collins Sutliff.
W. Fisher vs John Savage et al.
Jos. Thomas vs John Rarig.
Christina Fox vs John Jones.
Henry J. Yaple vs Isaac Drum et al.
Henry J. Yaple vs Isaac Drum et al.
Elias Snyder vs Adam Schuyler et al.
Fridericck Michael vs Henry Fedder et al.
John Applegate vs Thos. Polk.
John Applegate et al vs Thos. Polk.
Chas. Kreisner vs Henry Knapp.
Geo. Kinley vs Geo. Vanaickle.
Simon C. Shive vs Hannah R. Armstrong.

JESSE COLEMAN, Prothy.

Bloomsburg Nov. 13, 1868.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county on MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF DEC. 1868, at two o'clock P. M. of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Frederick Nicely, late of Berwick Borough, deceased.
2. Widow of Isaac Welch, late of Berwick Bor. deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 6, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber are requested to call at the Exchange Hotel, and settle the same between the 23d of November and the 15th of December.

Nov. 20, '68-3t. F. C. HARRISON.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF W. H. CREASY, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of H. W. Creasy, late of Scott township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Cre

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 20, 1868.

MANY of our readers will have to put up with badly printed papers this week. The storm of Tuesday night caught us with our roof off, and all our type, paper, and presses were deluged with rain. It is exceedingly difficult, under the circumstances for us to get out a paper at all.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the County Superintendent's notice in another column.

THE new editor of the *Republican* is taking his text from the COLUMBIAN on which to sermonize. Go ahead, Dr; we propose to keep you busily engaged, besides you only advertise our paper the further, and it costs us nothing.

JOHN F. FOWLER, ESQ., of Pine, a faithful and efficient officer, retires from the Board of County Commissioners. The present Board consists of Montgomery Cole, Sugarloaf; David Yeager of Locust; and Wm. G. Quick of Montour.

SERIOUS FALL.—Peter Jones, on Saturday last, fell from the new building being erected by Mr. Wynkoop on Third Street. He landed in the cellar, striking the joist in his descent. His internal injuries are said to be severe.

WM. GRIER QUICK, ESQ., has been sworn into office as County Commissioner. He succeeds John F. Fowler, Esq., and will make a first class officer. His business qualifications are the very best, and he will bring to the discharge of his duties long experience and sound judgment.

FOR a week past we have been living as it "were out of doors." The roof has been off our office, and all the windows were out, while brick, plaster and dirt were more abundant than type. By another week we will be in our new office, and then promise our readers to publish the handsomest, cleanest sheet in the State.

MONEY is becoming scarce. The "good times" promised us by Radical prophets in case Grant was elected, seem to be getting farther off than ever. Winter is coming on, coal has increased in price, and all the necessaries of life are dearer. What have the laboring men gained?

GRANT'S election has brought gold down with a bounce. It is now quoted at about 133.—*Republican.*

Serves the bond-holders, who voted for him, rights. They were foolish enough to believe that his election would increase the value of their bonds, and they are now learning the contrary.

OUR cotemporary talks about our reliance upon the rebel vote South. How comes it if our strength lies in that section that Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida, where secession was most rampant, have gone for the Radicals, while the loyal States of Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware have given their suffrages for Seymour?

SWEET CIDER.—We see it stated in our exchanges, that if sweet cider is taken as soon as made and put into a clean vessel and brought to a boiling heat and then canned the same as fruit is canned, it will keep sweet for years. The cider should be first strained when taken from the press, and while boiling the scum taken from it. Farmers try it; the experiment will cost nothing but a little time.

BIBICAL CURIOSITIES.—The 21st verse of the seventh chapter of Ezekiel has all the letters of the alphabet in it. The nineteenth chapter of the second book of Kings and the thirty-seventh chapter of Isaiah are exactly alike. And in the Books of Esther, which has ten chapters, neither the word Lord nor God occurs.

THE Democracy of Tennessee are already talking about nominating Andrew Johnson as next Governor of the State. We have no doubt that Mr. Johnson would accept a nomination either for Governor or Senator. He is not the man to go willingly out of political life while he retains his vitality and pluck. He has a great deal of fight in him yet, and he means to let his enemies know it before he gets through with them.

FATTENING HOGS.—This kind of stock should now receive close attention; they should be fed regularly, and all they will eat, but no more. In addition they should have salt and sulpfiur, and also some charcoal or rotten wood, and all the drink they will take. Milk, dish water and offal from the kitchen should be given to the younger pigs and shoats.

THE Doctor,—we mean the allopath—is in favor of large doses. He alleges that the Democratic party polled 200,000 fraudulent votes, and issued 100,000 bogus naturalization papers. He is getting to be as accurate in his political statements as Brower of the *Montour American*. It is safe to infer that at least ten men were legally naturalized to one illegally, which would make the total number just 1,000,000, of newly naturalized citizens. *Tell us another.*

BURNS.—An exchange says "that nothing on the face of the earth equals cool water as a remedy for burns." The burned portion should be soaked several hours in water. Persons whose hands have been severely burned have experienced such a relief by placing them in a basin of water at the bedside that they could sleep comfortable all night and wake to find themselves almost as as well as ever. The remedy is very simple and easily tried.

"WITH a popular majority of, at least 300,000, can we not consided it a fair election, and the voice of the people.—*Republican.*

Emphatically, NO! In the Southern States 500,000 white men were deprived of the privilege of voting. Had they had the same privilege as Longstreet, Brown, Greeley, and other rebels, Grant would have been in the minority by 200,000 votes. In addition, 751,000 negroes, fresh from slavery and the swamps, voted for Grant; *had the election been confined to white men he would have been in the minority by* 1,000,000 *votes!* NEGRO VOTES ELECTED HIM.

METEORS.—On last Saturday occurred a meteoric shower rivaling that of 1867. It lasted from midnight, until dawn. The number seen at New York exceeded 1500.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning, while Henry G. Philips was looking after some goods in the cart at Irondale, the horse got frightened and threw him backward out of the cart. No bones are broken, though he is badly injured.

ANOTHER TROT.—Bloomsburg has become quite a centre for sporting men. On Tuesdry a trot took place at the Fair Grounds for a purse of $180,00. Fred. Wilhelm entered brown stallion "Ike," and Mr. Sweisfort entered sorrel gelding "Andy Johnson." "Ike" won the race in three straight heats. Time, 2.58—2.55—and 2-52.

RADICAL JUBILEE.—Wednesday evening, according to large posters was to be devoted by the unterified" to a jubilee, —a grand oyster supper in Market Square—a general illumination in honor of the election of Grant & Colfax. There was no illumination, not even a "penny dip" being displayed. Market Square contained neither raw nor stewed oysters. We hear that a few had an oyster soup in the League Room; that is those who were invited *and paid.* "Only this and nothing more."

LOGICAL.—Dr. B., says that the rebel soldiers and Ku Klux Klan, are wandering through the South murdering Union soldiers, or any man or woman who dare express sentiments in favor of the perpetuation of our glorious country." Does any man of sense believe the above? Why, at least 500,000 Radicals live and vote South. If the Doctor's statement be true, *they have all been murdered,* and none left to seek office,—not even a carpet-bagger. Don't kill off your party so rapidly.

THE new Lutheran Church of Buckhorn will be dedicated on Sunday Nov. 29th. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present. The following Clergymen are to assist in the services, viz: Reverends Hemperly, of Sunbury; Sharrett, of Hughesville; Alleman, of Bloomsburg, and Shertz of Lightstreet.

Services, Saturday previous at two and at 7½ o'clock P. M. Sabbath, at 10 A. M. Dedication sermon will be preached by Rev. Hemperly, and church will be dedicated by Rev. Sharrett. At 3 P. M., communion services will take place. Preaching at 7½ in the evening.

TO DO UP SHIRT BOSOMS.—Take two ounces of fine white gum arabic powder —put it into a pitcher, and pour on a pint or more of water—and then having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean botde, cork it and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water stirred in a pint of starch made in the usual manner, will give to lawn, either white or printed, a look of newness, when nothing else can restore them after they have been washed.

THE BURDENS OF THE PEOPLE.—The Director of the Bureau of Statistics is preparing an elaborate report upon the statistics of taxation in the United States. It will exhibit the Federal, State, county township and corporation taxes in detail through the country. The total sum of the various revenues now exceeds $700,000,000 per annum, a sum whith forms a considerable portion of the entire earnings of the people. The various forms of taxation are discussed with minuteness, and the report embraces the statistics of thirty-seven States, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine counties, and of a still larger number of municipalities.

"THE colored man holds the bonds and pledge of this country. Under the furnace-blast of war we promised him freedom. We owe not the hollow promise, to be kept to the ear and broken to the hope, but the substantial thing—good measure, full, pressed down and running over. Let us give it now, and let the Fortieth Congress snatch the honor. Common justice, common humanity, and common gratitude call on us now to enfranchise with the ballot the colored man in every State. It can be done safely and successfully. We have no Presidential election to imperil now. We are on the wave of success. Let us use it to float the ship of State into quiet water—quiet because they are the great deep of justice and of right."—*Forney's Press.*

Want to know how the new *Republican* Doctor likes that. Is the "colored man" a man and a brother to him—to vote, to hold office, to sit as juror? Let us hear from this new light. How say you, white or black?

A LONG CONFINEMENT.—Mrs. S. A. Tate, wife of the Senior Editor of this Journal, who had the misfortune, on the 22d of last August, to break her thigh and upper hip-bone joint, in the attempt to escape danger in time of peril, by jumping out of her brothers buggy in Anthony township, this county, has now been confined to her bed for *twelve long weeks.* During all this time her fractured limb has been enclosed in its board frame, the patient lying upon her back without moving or changing of position. This truly, is a serious affliction, and although she is under the skillful treatment of Dr. Rittenhouse, doing as well as could be expected, it will require several more long and dreary weeks of a similar treatment before her limb will have sufficient strength for active movement.—*Standard.*

A LION AT LARGE.—Considerable alarm was caused a few days ago at Nottingtion, England, by the escape of a lion from Mr. Whittington's menagerie which is exhibiting in the Snenton New Market during the Goose-fair holidays. It appears that early in the afternoon, Metani, the African lion hunter was parading with a a full grown puma or South American lion (which is considered harmless,) on the stage outside the establishment, when the animal caught sight of a dog held by a lad in the crowd. Breaking away from Metani, it sprang off the stage on the dog and killed it almost instantly. The people fled in all directions, and the puma, seeing another dog at a distance off rushed at it and dispatched it as quickly as it had done the first. Metani here succeeded in securing the animal which was led back to the menagerie with the dead dog in its mouth. Some difficulty was experienced in opening the animals mouth to get the dog away. Strange to say the lad who held the dog first killed escaped unhurt, nor did any other person receive any injury.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

—A map of busy life.
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns.

NO. LXXXI.

PHRENOLOGY.

THIS diversity of organs is denied by the antiphrenologist, who asserts that there is no division of labor, but that *all* the brain acts upon *every* subject.

THE first question then is, will the Brain force the skull into a particular shape? By taking a candle and holding it in the skull, we perceive that in many places it is very thin, while in others it is thick. Now by an examination we shall find that where the skull is thinnest there is the largest protuberance, and where the light does not shine through, there is either a very small bump, a level or a depression.

But it may be asked, might not these protuberances be formed, in some other way? Let us inquire in what way? If the protuberances are natural, then the skull would be thickest just where these lumps occur. But the fact is just the reverse. Dissection proves that the larger the cranial development the greater the volume of brin lying immediately beneath, the argument is therefore sound and the theory supported by most indisputable facts.

Use and exercise develop the muscular system—the right arm of the blacksmith is larger than the left—but the arm and hand of a left handed man is larger than the right. Would not use and exercise develop and increase the size of the organs of the head as well as the body? If not, why not?

Who does not know that there is some one thing, which he performs or acquries with more ease and pleasure than any thing else? There is some matter to which he has a decided inclination; if he has a large of locality he delights in Geography—if of language, in Grammar and Greek, if of calculation, in sines, angles and conic sections. And every boy carries this peculiarity upon his head.

This point, that the mind is a bundle of faculties is the most fiercely contested of any in the field of battle; for if this be proved, then the Phrenologist has only to locate and explain, to pronounce certainly upon the character. It may be well therefore to give some more reasons in favor of this proposition.

In a former part of this essay, I argued, that as the heart, the lungs, the eyes, the tongue, as well as all the other animal aparatus, had a special purpore we ought fairly to conclude that the head had also some distinct duty, which was determined to be the location of the reasoning powers —So now we come back to the same point, and by parity of reasoning continue: that as each nerve, for instance, has its own distinct line of duty; as each coat of the eye has some special function; as each ventricle of the heart performs an act, never performed by its fellow, as each division of the ear assists in its own way the faculty of hearing.—So also, each portion of the brain, as divided and located in the cells and cavities of which I have spoken, performs its own independent part, in controling the action of the man.

But another argument to prove that the mind is made up of several distinct faculties its derived from the fact that we are all able to do several different things at one and the same time. Some have this faculty in a higher degree than others. Schoolmasters mostly have it—Julius Cæsar is said to have been able to write, dictate a letter to an amenuensis and listen to a person reading. Now this could not be done if the mind were a single faculty; but as different organs are brought into play, it requires only practice to follow their action. That faculty is greatly improved by exercise, as every body knows, and it is nothing more or less than attending to the action of the different organs.

Is it possible that without the very strongest argument to the contrary, any person could object to a solution of a mental phenomenon so simple and satisfactory; when he can offer none in its place worthy of consideration? Is it so dignified and so philosophic to plunge into metaphysical absurdities and flounder beyond your depth, but you reject contemptuously, a theory and an argument which you can neither disprove nor answer? The explanation is so simple that it is truly sublime. Sublimity and simplicity are twin sisters.

But as boys learn one thing easier than another, so men do some things much better than they do other things. If the brain or mind were a unity, then a man could make a boot or a speech equally well, for all the brain would be brought to bear upon the matter in hand. An editor and a printer would be one and the same thing—and yet the truth is that many an excellent editor has so little mechanical skill, as to be unable to make up the form of his paper; while perhaps the best printer in the office is unable to unite two consecutive sentences.

SINCE the election there is a dearth of political news, but there is no abatement in the rush to Lowenberg's for winter clothing. His workmen are unusually busy, yet manage to accommodate all, great and small. From an overcoat down to a pair of stockings, he can fit you out, and with all sizes and qualities. Leave your measure, and you will never have cause to regret it.

IT is a settled fact that new goods have at last arrived at McKelvy, Neal & Co's, and that in quantities sufficient to stock half a dozen ordisary stores, and this stock embraces everything, from a row of pins up to the latest style of waterfall. We have often had occasion to observe that after hunting other stores in town for an article, we could always find just what we wanted at the "Corner." Go and examine the nice dresses, cheap groceries, fine queensware, &c., and then say if we have exagerated.

WHERE ignorance is bliss it were folly to be wise; but no one can plead ignorance to the fact that J. W. Chamberlin has a first class clothing store in Hartman's Block, because we tell our readers so every week. That he also keeps on hand all kinds of clothing, fine and coarse, for men and boys, every one can ascertain by calling on him. Being a young man in business, he is anxious to deceive no one, and customers will always find his goods just as represented.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NO

ADMINISTRATOR'S NO

ADMINISTRATOR'S NO

EXECUTOR'S NOT

IN THE ORPHAN'S COLUMBIA COUNTY

VALUABLE REA

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

PUBLIC SALE OF VA REAL ESTATE

DWELLING HO

BEHOLD AND SEE THE FOOL.

THE MISSES HARMAN'S

ESTATE OF CLEMU

ESTABLISHED 1828.

JORDAN & ELLIOTT,
Wholesale Grocers, and
SALT TEA AND RICE
No. 229 North Third
Philadelphia.

LAST CALL FOR THE ESTATE OF DANIEL MOYER

GEORGE LEIB.

JUST RECEIVED SKIRTS in the store

Mar. 13, '68—tf

COLUMBIA COUNTY

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE

ESTABLISHED 1828.

JORDAN & ELLIOTT,
Wholesale Grocers, and
SALT TEA AND RICE
No. 229 North Third
Philadelphia.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CANE BOTTOMED,
AND WOOD BOTTOMED,

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

READY-MADE COFFINS

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF BUSINESS

CLOTHING BY MACHINERY.

DWELLING HOUSE

MERCHANDISE.

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

AT EARON'S OLD STAND.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

NEW FURNITURE WARE ROOMS

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CANE BOTTOMED,
AND WOOD BOTTOMED,

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

READY-MADE COFFINS

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF BUSINESS

DWELLING HOUSE

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

DWELLING HOUSE

THE ATLANTIC ALMANAC

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

J. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A few boxes of Candies, Cabbages, Wine, &c.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Willowware, &c.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Mess, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best Blueing in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Fruit, Vegetables, Peaches, Tomatoes and Preserved, Huckleberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Groats.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard, for which a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hides, Skins, Tallow and Furs.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 28, 1868.

SOMETHING NEW.

LIGHT STREET

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

LATEST SPRING STYLES

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,

LATEST SPRING STYLES

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE,

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

DR. TAYLOR'S

LIVER BRANCH

BITTERS

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite;

Sold Everywhere.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

JONATHAN HEISLER'S TONIC

BITTERS,

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite;

Sold Everywhere.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

An extensive Assortment of men's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Linen Collars, &c.

L. T. SHARPLESS

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. B. C.

IF

TORRINGTON & HOUGKINS'

BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

TO PASS THROUGH ANY MILL.

To Hotel and Saloon Keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

TORRINGTON'S Golden Fountain

RED JACKET AXE

COLUMBUS PATENT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

A NEW PLAN

AGENTS WANTED FOR

WANTED.

HOME BOOK OF WONDERS.

COTTAGE BIBLE,

BOOK AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED.

THE GREAT NEW YORK AGRI-

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUN-

SPEAKING NEW—Ladies and

YANKEE CHEWING TOBACCO

EUREKA SMOKING TOBACCO

50 PER CENT SAVED

BLOOD.

...the Young Folks.

...ents; Cat; or Puss in Boots

...M...an bequeathed to his three ...s all his worldly goods, which consisted only of his mill, his ass, and his ... division was speedily made. ...either notary nor attorney were called in; they would soon have eaten up all the ...tle patrimony. The eldest had the mill; the second son, the ass; and the youngest had nothing but the cat. The latter was disconsolate at inheriting so poor a portion. "My brothers," said he, "may earn an honest livelihood by entering into partnership; but as for me, when I have eaten my Cat, and made a muff of his skin, I must die of hunger." The Cat who had heard this speech, but without appearing to do so, said to him, with a sedate and serious air, "Do not afflict yourself, master; you have only to give me a bag and get a pair of boots made for me to go amongst the bushes in, and you will see that you are not so badly left as you believe." Though the Cat's master did not place much confidence in this assertion, he had seen him play such cunning tricks in catching rats and mice, when he would hang himself up by the heels, or lie on the floor as if he were dead, that he was not altogether hopeless of being assisted by him in his ...tives.

As soon as the Cat had what he asked for, he pulled on his boots boldly, and ...ging the bag round his neck, he ...the strings of it in his fore paws, ...ent into a warren where there ...great number of rabbits. He ...bran and some sow-thistles in ..., and stretching himself out as ...were dead, he waited till some ...abbit, little versed in the wiles ...orld, should come and ensconce ...in the bag, in order to eat what ...had put into it. He had hardly laid ...before he was gratified. A young ...febrain of a rabbit entered the bag ...Master Cat instantly pulling the ...caught it and killed it without ... Proud of his prey, he went to ...g's Palace, and demanded an ... He was ushered up to his ... apartment, into which having ...ered, he made a low bow to the ...ing, and said to him, "Sire, here is a ... bit, which my Lord the Marquis de Carabas (such was the name he took ...ney to give to his master) has ordered me to present, with his duty to your Majesty." "Tell your master," replied the King, "that I thank him, and that he has given me great pleasure." Another day he went and hid himself in the wheat, holding the mouth of his bag open, as usual, and ...as a brace of partridges entered it, he pulled the strings, and took them both. He went immediately and presented them to the King, in the same way as he had the wild rabbit. The King received with equal gratification the present of partridges, and gave him something to drink his health. The Cat continued in this manner during two or three months to carry to the King, every now and then, presents of game from his master. One day when he knew the King was going to drive on the banks of the river, with his daughter, the most beautiful Princess in the world, he said to his master, "If you will follow my advice, your fortune is made; you have only to go and bathe in a part of the river I will point out to you, and leave the rest to me." The Marquis de Carabas did as his cat advised him, without knowing what good would come of it. While he was bathing, the King passed by, and the Cat began to shout with all his might, "Help! help! My Lord the Marquis de Carabas is drowning!" At this cry, the King looked out of the coach window, and recognizing the cat who had often brought game to him, ordered his guards to fly to the help of my Lord the Marquis de Carabas. Whilst they were getting the poor Marquis out of the river, the Cat approaching the royal coach, told the King that during the time his master was bathing, some robbers had come and carried off his clothes, though he had called "Thieves!" as loud as he could. The rogue had hidden himself under a great stone. The King immediately ordered the officers of his wardrobe to go and fetch one of his handsomest suits for my Lord the Marquis de Carabas. The King showed him a thousand times, and the fine clothes they dressed him in set off his good looks (for he was handsome and well made), the King's daughter found him much to her taste. The Marquis de Carabas had scarcely cast upon her two or three respectful and rather tender glances, than she fell desperately in love with him. The King insisted upon his getting into the coach, and accompanying them in a ride. The Cat, enchanted to see that his scheme began to succeed, ran on before, and having met with some peasants who were mowing a meadow, said to them, "You, good people, who are mowing here, if you do not tell the King that the meadow you are mowing belongs to my Lord the Marquis de Carabas, you shall be all cut into pieces as small as minced meat!" The King failed not to ask the mowers whose meadow it was they were mowing? "It belongs to my Lord the Marquis de Carabas," said they altogether, for the Cat's threat had frightened them. "You perceive, Sire," rejoined the Marquis, "it is a meadow which yields an abundant crop every year." Master Cat, who kept in advance of the party, came up to some reapers, and said to them, "You, good people, who are reaping, if you do not say that all this corn belongs to my Lord the Marquis de Carabas, you shall be all cut into pieces as small as minced meat!" The King who passed by a minute afterwards, wished to know to whom all those cornfields belonged that he saw there. "To my Lord the Marquis de Carabas," repeated the reapers, and the King again wished the Marquis joy of his property. The Cat, who ran before the coach, uttered the same threat to all he met with, and the King was astonished at the great wealth of my Lord the Marquis de Carabas. Master Cat at length arrived at a fine Chateau, the owner of which was an Ogre, the richest that was ever known, for all the lands through which the King had driven were held of the Lord of this Chateau. The Cat took care to inquire who the Ogre was, and what he was able to do; and then requested to speak with him, saying that he would not pass so near his Chateau without doing himself the honour of paying his respects to him. The Ogre received him as civilly as an Ogre could, and made him sit down. "They assure me," ...d the Cat, "that you possess the power of changing yourself into all sorts of animals; that you could for instance, transform yourself into a lion, or an elephant." "'Tis true," said the Ogre, brusquely, and to prove it to me, you shall see me become a lion." The Cat was so frightened at seeing a lion before him, that he immediately scampered up into the gutter, not without trouble and danger, on account of his boots, which were not fit to walk on on the tiles with. A short time afterwards, the Cat having perceived that the Ogre had resumed his previous form, descended, and admitted that he had been terribly frightened. "They assure me, besides," said the Cat, "but I cannot believe it, that you have also the power to assume the form of the smallest animal; for instance, to change yourself in to a rat or mouse. I confess to you I hold that to be utterly impossible." "Impossible!" replied the Ogre; "you shall see!" and immediately changed himself into a mouse, which began to run about the floor. The Cat no sooner caught sight of it than he pounced upon and devoured it. In the meanwhile, the King, who saw from the road the fine Chateau of the Ogre, desired to enter it. The Cat, who heard the noise of the coach rolling over the drawbridge, ran to meet it, and said to the King, "Your Majesty is welcome to the Chateau of my Lord the Marquis de Carabas." "How, my Lord Marquis," exclaimed the King," this Chateau also belongs to you? Nothing can be finer than this courtyard, and all these buildings that surround. Let us see the inside of it, if you please." The Marquis handed out the young Princess, and following the King, who led the way up stairs, entered a grand hall, where they found a magnificent collation, which the Ogre had ordered to be prepared for some friends who were to have visited that very day, but who did not presume to enter when they found the king was there. The King, as much enchanted by the accomplishments of my Lord the Marquis de Carabas as his daughter, who doted upon him, and seeing the great wealth he possessed, said to him, after having drunk five or six bumpers, "It depends entirely on yourself, my Lord Marquis, whether or not you become my son-in-law." The Marquis, making several profound bows, accepted the honour the King offered him; and on the same day was united to the Princess. The Cat became a great lord, and never again ran after mice, except for his amusement.

Farmer's Department.

Weaning Colts.

WHEN a colt is about four months old, if he has had proper care and training, and if the dam is to be used in harness, or if she is breeding again, he is old enough to be weaned. Supposing, as most farmers are obliged to do, that the mare has had to work more or less since dropping her foal, and that the colt has been allowed to follow the dam when at work—the attachment between the two has become very strong. If separated entirely and at once, and if the mare is nervous and high strung, she will perhaps refuse to work, act frantic, kick and do everything else she ought not, and would not do, but for the separation. On the other hand, put the colt into ever so good a pasture, feed him on grain and do everything you may—he will run up and down by the fence, perhaps try to scale it, etc., to get to the dam, until he has run off very bit of flesh on his bones. Now, what's to be done?

We would place the mare in a stall wide enough for her and the colt, then halter the colt and tie him so that he could get to the manger but not reach to the teat. It may be necessary also to change somewhat the halter of the dam, so that she cannot turn sufficiently to allow the colt to suck. Water the colt freely, but the dam as little as possible, for a few days at least. If possible, feed the colt a double-handful of oats twice a day for two or three weeks before you attempt the weaning. Increase the quantity of oats a little at weaning time, even if you withdraw the extra ration by-and-by.

Standing by the side of his dam he will be more quiet, and after a little forget his test. The mare, also, will leave him more readily in the stable while she labors, especially when she finds him on her return. To facilitate the drying up of the milk in the mare, take a little soft soap and smear it over the udder. It may be necessary to draw but some milk first for a few times, to ease her distress. After a few days, especially if the mare is again breeding, milk will not flow very readily and be diverted naturally to the embryo foal, and although the mare may call her colt she will refuse to let him suck. If possible, the colt should have the best of pasture and the company of other colts of his own age, and the daily allowance of the oats, or a handful or two of meal mixed with wheat bran should be given every day.

The latter years of our life on the farm, we never allowed the colts to follow in the field; but kept them in a loose box in an underground stable during the day. When the mares came home and were watered at night, the colts were allowed a play spell, and also at noon while the dams were feeding. The colts kept in better flesh and gave a great deal less trouble at weaning.—*Rural World.*

Frozen Pumpkins for Milch Cows.

We had always supposed that frozen pumpkins were of little value for any thing, but we have come to a different conclusion. Having a surplus at the commencement of the winter, we threw a load of them in the ice house where they kept frozen solid. To use them at feed while frozen we think them of no value, and perhaps injurious, but our plan has been to carry two of them into the kitchen, place them (chopped up, is better) in an old butter firkin, and let them gradually thaw till the next day, when we pour on some hot water, making a generous supply of warm drink an food with very little trouble. The farrow cow partakes of one such a meal a day; the result thus far has been nearly, or quite double the quantity of milk we had reason to expect. Ice cold water and food in the stomach is not well calculated to increase the flow of milk. The supply of extra food for milch cows the year round at cheap rate, must receive the attention of the farmer more than heretofore.—*Maine Farmer.*

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are called, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, mild and active, entirely free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the pure Juice of Sweet Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, Induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is strengthened, food relished, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the need of some reliable tonic upon them, will find in the Stomach Bitters, or the Tonic, as either may suit their tastes or ailments, a remedy that will tone new life into their veins, restore to it's pristine the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, in other words, "feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will raise every case of MARASMUS, or Consumption, that is not already too far developed, and where the vital forces have not entirely failed.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 18, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters a good tonic, useful in diseases of digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1867.

"I consider Hoofland's German Bitters a valuable preparation in cases of debility and want of action in the system. I can certify this from my experience of its use.

JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Wash. Square Church, Philadelphia.

"Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have frequently recommended, in cases of debility, dyspepsia, and affections of the liver, your German Bitters, and have never known them to fail in affording relief when taken according to the directions. I am acquainted with many cases in which they have effected entire cures, and I do not hesitate to say that they are the best preparation before the public for the purposes for which they are designed.

Yours truly, J. H. KENNARD."

From Rev. E. D. Yendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

"I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a tonic, valuable to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly, E. D. YENDALL."

CAUTION,

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited, and imitations sold to the unwary. Be sure that the name of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are worthless.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " " half dozen.....6 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG

CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 236 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS

OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE BUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOKING GLASSES, LOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

CARPET, AND CARRIAGE

OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side,

Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND

LADIES' FURS,

No. 267 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

NO. 315 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found them at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 16th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.40 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

8.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.35 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	2.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.05	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.40	6.16
Rupert	8.40	7.04	7.30	6.06
Danville	9.10	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.25	6.35	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 14th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....10.40 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.12 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.25 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....11.30 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....6.49 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....9.30 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....10.20 a.m.
" " " Nor'd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....7.35 p.m.
" " " Nor'd.....9.58 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....3.00 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 25th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.20, 5.30 and 8.30 a.m., 12.40 noon and 2.55 & 8.30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.30, 10.00 & 11.30 a.m., & 5.30 7.40 & 10.30 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.55 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Auburn, Lebanon, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.05 and 4.40 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 8.10 a.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.30 p.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.55 p.m., Ashland 6.50 a.m and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.20 a. m. and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains: leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.35 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and 1.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 3.25 a.m. and 1.10 and 9.55 p.m., and Reading at 1.20 and 3.30 a.m., 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.06 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

O. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 1,268 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence,

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep it order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 35,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 2,'68-1y. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put baggage and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [may 27'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 13,'68 E. R. BIDLEMAN.

NOTICE.

To all persons whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that from and after this date, no person shall buy, sell or deal in any way, with Lloyd Kressler in the name or upon the responsibility of George Kressler—as the said George Kressler by his attorney in fact Wm. Kressler refuses to pay any debt contracted by said Lloyd, or to be held in any way responsible for his actions. WM. KRESSLER,

Oct. 7,'68. 3w. Jackson tp.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN STEAM Printing Office.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS,

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 25, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 223 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 53 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street.

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. ZING. J. B. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST

FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,

MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accommodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STOR